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# APPARATUS.

**Determination of the Turbidity and Depth of Colour of Solutions by Means of the Diaphanometer.** J. König and H. Krüss. (*Zeit. für Untersuch. der Nahr. und Genussmittel*, 1904, vii., 587-590.)—Further experiments with this instrument (this vol., p. 136) show that very turbid or strongly coloured solutions apparently

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allow proportionately more light to pass through them than do dilute solutions. This is explained by the fact that faintly turbid solutions behave more like clear solutions, whilst those which are very opaque resemble an opal or milk-glass plate. The latter, while transmitting little light, is illuminated by reflected light on its surface. As, however, in quantitative determinations by the instrument comparison solutions are used, the results are not affected. W. P. S.

**A Kjeldahl Apparatus. M. Siegfried.** (*Zeit. physiol. Chem.*, xli., 1; through *Chem. Zeit. Rep.*, xxviii., 94.)—To avoid bumping during the digestion with sulphuric acid, especially when large quantities of inorganic substances are present, the author uses an apparatus by which the flask is kept in continual motion. The apparatus may be obtained from R. Rothe, of Leipsic. A. G. L.